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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/580,653	03/30/2007	Wolfgang Stolz	12007-0074	57,79
· 22902 .	7590 01/11/2008		EXAMINER	
CLARK & BRODY 1090 VERMONT AVENUE, NW SUITE 250 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			QUINTO, KEVIN V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/580,653	STOLZ ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kevin Quinto	2826			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	L. lely filed the mailing date of this communication.			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 Ap</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims	•				
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign (a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20 April 2007.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 1-6 and 11-16 are objected to because of the following informalities: the word *epitaxy* in claim 1 is misspelled as "expitaxy." Appropriate correction is required.
- 2. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: the word *epitaxy* in is misspelled as "expitaxy." Appropriate correction is required.
- 3. Claims 9 and 10 are objected to because of the following informalities: the word epitaxy in claim 9 is misspelled as "expitaxy." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 2, 11, 12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 6. Claim 2 recites the limitation "the semiconductor device" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 7. Claims 3, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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- 8. Claim 3 recites the limitations "the active region" and "the device" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for these limitations in the claim.
- 9. Claims 4 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 10. Claim 4 recites the limitation "the semiconductor layers" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 11. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 12. Claim 11 recites the limitations "the active region" and "the device" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for these limitations in the claim.
- 13. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 14. Claim 12 recites the limitation "the semiconductor layers" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

15. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 16. Claims 1-7 and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ellmers et al., ("GaAs-based VCSEL-structures with strain-compensated (GaIn)As/Ga(PAs)-MQWH active regions grown by using TBAs and TBP," Journal of Crystal Growth, 1998, Elsevier Science B.V., 195, p. 630-636).
- 17. In reference to claim 1, Ellmers et al., ("GaAs-based VCSEL-structures with strain-compensated (GaIn)As/Ga(PAs)-MQWH active regions grown by using TBAs and TBP," Journal of Crystal Growth, 1998, Elsevier Science B.V., 195, p. 630-636, hereinafter referred to as the "Ellmers" reference) discloses a structure which meets the claim. Figure 2 of Ellmers discloses a layer succession which features one or several layers by use of TBAs sources and TBP sources. MOVPE, a commonly known epitaxy method, is used to form the structure (p. 631).
- 18. So far as understood in claim 2, Ellmers makes it clear that at least one layer is realized as a strain compensating layer (abstract, p. 631-632) for surrounding layers of a semiconductor device.
- 19. So far as understood in claim 11, Ellmers states that one or several layers are arranged in an active region (active QWH layers) of a device (p. 631).
- 20. So far as understood in claim 12, Ellmers states that one or several layers are arranged in the area of semiconductor layers and are used as a reflector or a multiple layer mirror (p. 631-632, figure 2).

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21. So far as understood in claim 14, Ellmers makes it clear that the one or several of the layer successions is for use in optically pumped semiconductor devices for the production of radiation wherein the semiconductor device (abstract, p. 631-632).

- 22. So far as understood in claim 3, Ellmers states that one or several layers are arranged in an active region (active QWH layers) of a device (p. 631).
- 23. So far as understood in claim 13, Ellmers states that one or several layers are arranged in the area of semiconductor layers and are used as a reflector or a multiple layer mirror (p. 631-632, figure 2).
- 24. So far as understood in claim 15, Ellmers makes it clear that the one or several of the layer successions is for use in optically pumped semiconductor devices for the production of radiation wherein the semiconductor device (abstract, p. 631-632).
- 25. So far as understood in claim 4, Ellmers states that one or several layers are arranged in the area of semiconductor layers and are used as a reflector or a multiple layer mirror (p. 631-632, figure 2).
- 26. So far as understood in claim 16, Ellmers makes it clear that the one or several of the layer successions is for use in optically pumped semiconductor devices for the production of radiation wherein the semiconductor device (abstract, p. 631-632).
- 27. In reference to claim 5, Ellmers makes it clear that the one or several of the layer successions is for use in optically pumped semiconductor devices for the production of radiation wherein the semiconductor device (abstract, p. 631-632).
- 28. In reference to claim 6, Ellmers states that the device features at least one quantum well package which features at least one or two quantum films.

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- 29. In reference to claim 7, Ellmers ("GaAs-based VCSEL-structures with strain-compensated (GaIn)As/Ga(PAs)-MQWH active regions grown by using TBAs and TBP," Journal of Crystal Growth, 1998, Elsevier Science B.V., 195, p. 630-636) discloses a process which meets the claim. Figure 2 of Ellmers shows a structure formed by a method for the production of semiconductor layer structures for the achievement of a strain control of one or several layers (abstract, p. 631-632) which uses TBAs sources (tertiary butyl arsine) and TBP sources (tertiary butyl phosphine). MOVPE, a commonly known epitaxy method, is used to form the structure (p. 631).
- 30. With regard to claim 9, Ellmers ("GaAs-based VCSEL-structures with strain-compensated (Galn)As/Ga(PAs)-MQWH active regions grown by using TBAs and TBP," Journal of Crystal Growth, 1998, Elsevier Science B.V., 195, p. 630-636) discloses a process which meets the claim. Figure 2 of Ellmers shows a structure which uses (abstract, p. 631-632) TBAs sources (tertiary butyl arsine) and TBP sources (tertiary butyl phosphine) in an MOVPE method (an epitaxy method) in order to produce tension compensating semiconductor layers.
- 31. In reference to claim 10, Ellmers makes it clear that compression-strained semiconductor layers are compensated for their strain (p. 631).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 32. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 33. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellmers et al., ("GaAs-based VCSEL-structures with strain-compensated (GaIn)As/Ga(PAs)-MQWH active regions grown by using TBAs and TBP," Journal of Crystal Growth, 1998, Elsevier Science B.V., 195, p. 630-636).
- 34. In reference to claim 8, Ellmers discloses the use of MOVPE at the temperature of 625°C (p. 631). Ellmers does not teach the exact temperature range as that claimed by Applicant. However:

"[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

Therefore claim 8 is not patentably distinguishable over the Ellmers reference.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Quinto whose telephone number is (571) 272-1920. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue Purvis can be reached on (571) 272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KVQ

Drimary Examiner

Drimary Examiner

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